IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 19, with the following:

In its most simple form, an appropriate update package 124 can be generated by starting at the beginning of the image and working up the address range as for the usual non-flash-memory case. However, three basic changes are required to allow the update package 124 to be applied to block-structured non-volatile memory device, such as a flash memory. First, as mentioned, an ADD or COPY operation where the destination region spans the next block boundary in the new image 122 must be split into two operations at that boundary point (e.g., at 316). Second, when searching for candidate COPY operations, the BDE must use the new image 122 as the source of copy operations that start before the current block that is being processed (e.g., 310b of FIG. 3B). This is because when updating block X 312, block X-1 310 has already been reprogrammed and contains the new image 122 for that block and not the original image 120. Typically a BDE will build a hashtable for the original image to quickly find potential source regions for copy operations; in this procedure, similar hashtables for both images would be generated and rather than searching only the original table for candidate locations, both are searched, and the appropriate image inspected to find an actual match depending on whether, as above, the location found lies before or after the start address of the current flash block. And, third, for simplicity, COPY operations whose source lies before the start of the block currently being processed should not cross into that block. Although the COPY can cross this boundary with no impact on the decoder, the BDE would need to switch source images at this boundary. A further reason that makes this restriction desirable is noted later (see discussion below). ~~(see discussion of _____ below).******~~